

A letter was read from Count T. Salvadori, C.M.Z.S., containing the following remarks on some of the birds mentioned by Signor D'Albertis as seen by him during his first excursion up the Fly River (P. Z. S. 1876, p. 414; Ibis, 1876, pp. 359-362).

"Signor D'Albertis has not sent any specimens from the Fly River of the following species:—*Paradisea raggiana*, *Tadorna* sp., *Manucodia viridis*, *Epimachus magnificus*, *Microglossus aterrimus*, and *Ceyx solitaria*; so that these species are not included in my Catalogue of D'Albertis's second collection"*.

As regards the *Paradisea raggiana*, although Signor D'Albertis must be the one who best knows this bird, the most splendid of his discoveries, still as he does not state that he has killed any specimen of it along the Fly River, I should like to compare specimens of this locality with those of Hall Bay. I must say that I was rather inclined to think that the Bird of Paradise from the Fly River might be of a different species, as is the case with the *Goura* which I have lately described as *G. sclateri*, and which is certainly different from *G. albertisi*. The *G. sclateri* has been mentioned by Signor D'Albertis as *Goura*, sp. inc. (P. Z. S. 1876, p. 414), and again with only the generic name of Crowned Pigeon (*Goura*) in 'The Ibis.' I cannot help thinking that *Manucodia viridis* has been mistaken for the widely spread species *M. atra*, which is also found at Hall Bay and on the Aru Islands; while *M. viridis*, so far as I know, has a very limited range, and has only been found on the north-west peninsula. It would also be interesting to examine specimens of the *Epimachus* called *magnificus*, as it may happen that the bird from the Fly River belongs to the Cape-York form (*E. alberti*).

Signor D'Albertis has sent specimens of the birds named by him *Tanyptera dea* and *Halcyon nigrocyanea*; and these are respectively *Tanyptera galatea*, var. *minor*, and *Cyanalcyon stictolemu* of my catalogue. *C. stictolema* is a beautiful species, allied to *C. nigrocyanea*, but certainly different.

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The following papers were read:—

1. Descriptions of six new Species of Shells from the Collections of the Marchioness Paulucci and Dr. Prevost. By G. B. SOWERBY, jun.

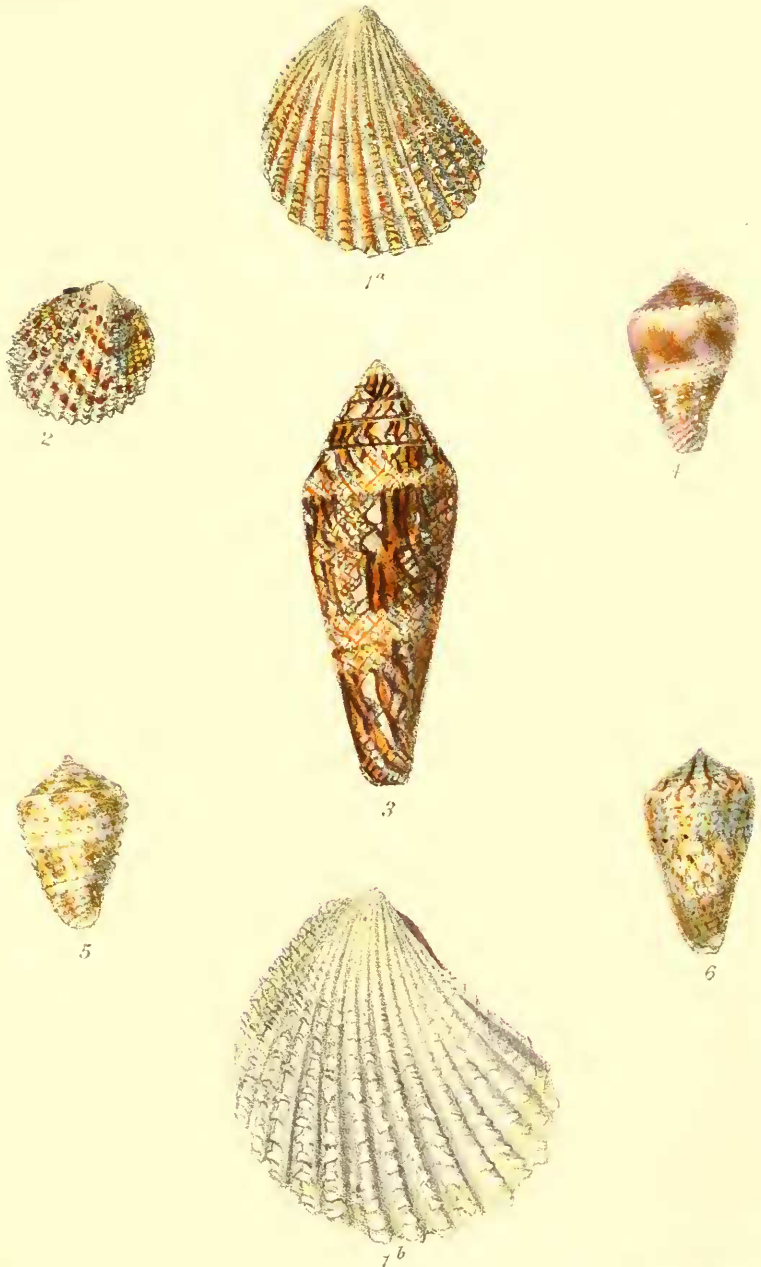
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(Plate LXXV.)

CONUS PAULUCCIÆ, sp. nov. (Plate LXXV. fig. 3.)

C. testa elongata, solidula, obsolete striata, obtusissime angulata, antice attenuata, albida aurantiaco late interruptim fasciata,

* "Catalogo di una seconda collezione di uccelli raccolti dal Sig. L. M. D'Albertis nell' isola Yule e sulla vicina costa della Nuova Guinea e di una piccola collezione della regione bagnata dal fiume Fly," Ann. Mus. Civ. di Storia Nat. di Genova, ix. pp. 7-49, Ottobre 1876.



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fasciis castaneo-fusco longitudinaliter strigatis, aliter lineis aurantiacis eximie trigono-reticulata; spira pyramidali, anfractibus leviter spiraliter sulcatis; apertura angusta, alba.

Long. 60, lat. maj. 20 mill.; spira alt. 19 mill., apertura lat. maj. 5, min. 2 mill.

Hab. Mauritius.

Shell elongated, rather solid, obsolete striated, very obtusely angulated behind, and gracefully attenuated to the front, whitish, with broad interrupted bands of orange, longitudinally streaked with chestnut-brown, intersected by an exquisite network composed of triangular orange lines; spire pyramidal, whorls faintly spirally grooved; aperture narrow, white.

This beautiful species, belonging to the interesting collection of the Marchioness Paulucci, of Florence, forms a striking addition to the subgenus *Cylinder*, or "textile" group of Cones. In general form it resembles *C. gloria-maris*; but it differs from that valuable species in the formation of the spire, the whorls being much less concave and the angle of the body-whorl more rounded. In colour and marking it closely resembles *C. aureus*; but it is of a much more tapering form than that species, and its surface is much smoother.

CONUS SUPERSCRIPTUS, sp. nov. (Plate LXXV. fig. 4.)

C. testa oblonga, solidiuscula, angulata, turgidula, levi, antice valide sulcata, albida cæruleo tincta, maculis grandibus fulvis irregulariter ornata, fasciis frequentibus angustis maculatis et quasi literatis cincta; spira abbreviata, fulvo strigata, anfractibus concaviusculis, spiraliter sulcatis; apice acuto, roseo; apertura subangusta, fauce purpureo-fusco tincta.

Long. 27, lat. 14 mill., apert. lat. maj. 4, min. 2 mill.

Hab. Madagascar.

Shell oblong, rather solid, angular, somewhat swollen, smooth, strongly grooved in front, whitish tinged with blue, irregularly ornamented with large yellowish blotches, and encircled with numerous narrow bands composed of letter-like spots; spire short, marked with radiating stripes of the same tawny colour as the spots on the body-whorl, whorls rather concave, spirally grooved; apex acute, rose-coloured; aperture rather narrow, interior tinged with purplish brown. This shell also belongs to the Marchioness Paulucci, and is the only specimen I have seen. Though of simple form, it is quite distinct from any hitherto known species. Its bluish tinge of colour and delicate letter-like markings are remarkable.

CONUS BACCATUS, sp. nov. (Plate LXXV. fig. 5.)

C. testa abbreviato-turbinata, turgidula, minutissime decussata, conspicue seriatim granulata, albida, maculis aurantiacis grandibus trifasciata; spira acuta, brevi; anfractibus concavis, fere lævibus, ultimo biangulato.

Long. 23, lat. maj. 15 mill.

Shell short, rather swollen, very minutely decussated, with regular rows of conspicuous granules, whitish, with large orange blotches